

# CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

Vol. LXVII

PITTSBURGH, PA., APRIL 1933

No. 4

## Half-Baked Christianity



PHRAIM is a cake not turned" declared the prophet Hosea. Just half-baked. Half Hebrew and half pagan in laws, customs and practices. This half and half character was ultimately Israel's destruction. Holiness to the Lord was Jehovah's ideal for his people. Spiritual segregation is his method of moral and religious evolution.

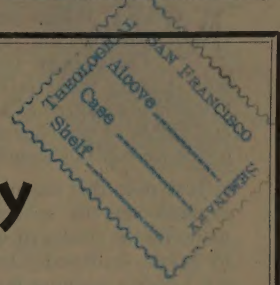
Much has been made recently of the Biblical phraseology of President Roosevelt's inaugural address. Every Christian rejoices when those in authority reveal a reverent familiarity with the Word of God. The peculiar religious preliminary to the inaugural ceremonies has also been noted with approval by Christian people generally. It is to be hoped that this attendance on divine worship of a public nature may become one of the customs of that recurring event. It is also to be hoped that the President will daily seek the guidance of God in the affairs of the nation.

But every citizen who thinks, shrinks back with a sort of horror when the picture of that howling mob of booze boosters which dominated the convention that nominated him rises in the memory. Was that convention guided by God? Was Mr. Roosevelt guided by God in his pledge of subserviency to that mob? Was his pledge to destroy prohibition, root and branch, his conception of the application of the Bible to public affairs? Was his signature of the Repeal and Beer bills his conception of fulfilling the promise that the saloon should never come back, his obligation to the Christian half of the population and the public welfare? Was the use of the party

lash to compel dry Southern Congressmen to vote for naked repeal and legalized beer a manifestation of Christian spirit in public life? How do the two pictures fit together? What would Hosea say were he here and speaking on this subject?

The United States is a strange mixture of formal Christianity and base political expediency. A cake half-baked. Which half will finally predominate? We cannot forever remain half Christian and half secular. One or the other will finally dominate our policies. When this fit of political heebeejebes induced by the economic depression has worn off, in the gray dawn of the morning after will the soul of the nation again bow before God and do works meet for repentance? Or will she in abject surrender to secularism repeat the imbecile words of Proverbs 23:35, "when I awake I will seek it yet again"?

Prohibition is vital to the welfare of a highly organized and mechanized civilization. Integrity in the new realms of property cannot be neglected. It must be developed. Humanism can never be eliminated from any successful national career. But as national policies they are small compared with the ancient formula of the prophet Micah which is to **do justly, love kindness and walk humbly before God.** Until that has been learned there is no real hope of peace, permanent prosperity and progress. When it is learned and adopted there is no ground for fear. But be assured that when we have learned so to walk before God as a nation there will be no such spectacle of half-baked Christianity as that which we now present to the world.





# The Prophet of the Kingdom

**M**ANY things seem to be impairing the effectiveness of Christianity today. Not the least among them is the inability of Christians to agree as to the functions and rights of the church in that world order we call the Kingdom of God.

Just now this essential weakness is brought out by a vigorous protest, made by the forces of evil, and echoed by some confused Christians against the Church teaching in the social, economic and civic spheres of moral conduct. It would seem that after all of the centuries of trial and error in the application of morality to the social order, Christian leaders ought to be able to rise above the naive condition of mind, in which, like Christian in the valley of the shadow of death, Satan or the world can so talk into their ears that they become utterly confused. Such unfortunately is still the condition of entirely too many.

Perhaps to approach this matter from the specific view point of the prophetic office of the Church may be helpful. It may be taken for granted that the Church in her corporate capacity is the God ordained prophet of the Kingdom. The Command of Jesus was to "teach them all things, whatsoever I have commanded you." He transferred to the Church His authority as a teacher in the words "he that heareth you heareth me." He assured the Church that "the gates of hell" that is the teaching of evil should never prevail over her. Paul calls the Church "the pillar and ground of the truth."

In fulfilling this function of God's prophet the Church finds herself confronted by at least eight distinct spheres of life. Each sphere ruled by a different class of men. They are, personal religion, science, art, economics, voluntary social organization, the family, the Church and the civil government. In each of these the task of the Church is to teach the truths of revelation in such a way and until Jesus is accepted as preeminent; the supreme ruler.

Every one of these distinct spheres of life has its own peculiar rulers, its own liberties and its laws. They whom God by His common grace has fitted for rule in them are the rulers therein. Often they rule badly. But the task of the Church is so to teach that these natural rulers should all recognize the supremacy of Jesus in that particular sphere.

The right and duty to teach in every one of these spheres of life which has been given to the Church does not carry with it any disciplinary authority. It is one thing to have the right to say to every one, in whatever sphere of life he may be living and working, "This is the word of the Lord," and quite another thing to say, "Unless you heed this word you must cease or be cast out of the body of Christ." Failure to make this distinction is the root of nine-tenths of the Church's blunders through all the centuries. She has the latter power only in her own particular sphere of life. But the individual conscience, the direct responsibility of the soul to God, the ordination of family government and of civil authority are as much facts in the Kingdom of God as is the authority of the Church to rule in her own sphere.

Men and women are ordained by and in the Church. This ordination is of God only if done by men acting in conformity to the revealed will of God. But equally God has ordained parenthood and family government, and also civil government. They who bear rule in these institutions are as much ministers of God as are ecclesiastics. Within their sphere of duty and rights they are independent of the disciplinary authority of the Church but not of her teaching function.

One of the extremely naive attitudes taken in regard to this universal right of the Church to teach is to grant it in general but to deny the Church the right to descend to particular applications. For instance in the domain of economics the Church may teach "thou shalt not steal" and be honorable in all things. But she may not apply these general principles to those artistic methods of piping the wealth of the worker into the pockets of the investor, such as mechanization, over time, lay offs, low wages in depressions and old age discards. Whether that logic is pressed by Satan or the world it is always based upon this fallacy. The logic may be faultless but the assumed fallacy heads it in the wrong direction. A teacher who is forbidden to particularize is less than half a teacher.

Apply then these principles and where do they lead us? Let us take an illustration from the domain of knowledge and the department of philosophy. The Church has the right and the duty to go into this sphere of life, to inspect the work of the rulers

there, of Epicureus, Plato, Aristotle, Spinoza, Comte, Darwin or Einstein, or Calvin, to compare them with the philosophy of Isaiah, Moses and Jesus, point out whether they agree or disagree and where they disagree to de-have to try again." But she has the right to say only to her own ministers and teachers you must not teach these things which are contrary to God's revelation in my name or within the sphere of my authority. This authoritative teaching minus the disciplinary power is the Church's function in every sphere of life outside of her own.

Just now this teaching authority is challenged, especially in the sphere of civil government. The Church is denied the right to advocate laws which restrain pornography in art, Sunday rest-day laws, anti-gambling laws and especially prohibition. If the Church is bluffed into silence by this challenge she forfeits her right to exist. In her collective or organic instruction the Church has wisely limited her approach to the civil government to a respectful petition or protest, but there is no such limitation placed upon her approach to the individual as a citizen. There her teaching function is unlimited.

The gates of hell may howl and weak Christians may re-echo this howling against her teaching of righteousness in the sphere of civil government but the Church which is true to Christ and humanity will continue to say in every sphere of life, "this is the way of the Lord, walk ye in it."

## Recent Trends In Liquor Legislation

In the February issue of the South African Outlook the Moderator of the Dutch Reformed Church in the old Orange Free State is quoted as saying,

"All liquor legislation in the past, embodied the principle of controlling the liquor traffic but the latest effort is aimed at developing it and spreading liquor sales and consumption, and providing an outlet for wine."

This was his comment on the Licensing Bill then pending before the Parliament of the South African Union. The same might be said of the recent Finnish legislation as well as that of Sweden and Canada.



It can be said more emphatically of nine-tenths of the foolish proposals now being enacted by Congress and the legislatures of many states. The protection of the people is entirely lost sight of, but the Trade must be protected against the fanatical prohibitionists and the revenue it can produce must be made as large as the trade will bear.

This is no accidental phenomena or merely popular vagary of thought. The same forces are at work all over the world. Fix your eye on the six power treaty that was filed with the Secretariat of the league of nations in 1926 and you have the source of this trend in liquor legislation.

In this treaty France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Greece and Jugoslavina bound themselves by solemn compact to protect their wine interests in all of the world and to combat prohibition wherever it exists. In order to escape the charge of committing unfriendly acts against other nations when they meddled with their domestic affairs they erected as a front the "International Association Against Prohibition." Behind this front these nations have assailed the laws of other nations by bribery, intimidation, propaganda and smuggling.

In their annual gatherings they boast of their achievements as one after another of the nations repeal their prohibition laws. They boast of the millions of men and money they have back of them and what they are doing to prohibition in the United States.

Apparently their work is succeeding all over the world. The most pitiable feature of this whole miserable business is that the nation that boasts itself as the strongest, freest, and best schooled nation in the world has fallen before the invasion of this organization. It has taken their propaganda as a trout takes a fly and swallowed it whole. While it spent \$200,000,000, in a few months with shouting and enthusiasm on a border demonstration when an irresponsible bandit rode across the Rio Grande it growls and whines about spending one-twentieth of that sum per annum in repelling this French invasion of the sovereignty of the American nation in the interests of the liquor trade of Europe.

Just ask where the \$400,000 per annum spent by the Association against the Prohibition Amendment ultimately came from, or the war chest of the Crusaders, or the Wild Whiskey Women of the Sabinites,

## It Is There And It Fits

A considerable number of lawyers today are continually asserting concerning the Eighteenth Amendment that it is an anomaly in the Constitution, that it is a misfit and is doing incalculable harm to the prestige and authority of that great document; that it never before was so treated and that for these reasons the amendment ought to be repealed. With due respect for the profession we still are inclined to say, "Let's take a look at this."

In a recent address in Congress, Senator Gillett of Massachusetts, set up a set of tests as to the right of anything to appear in the Constitution. Among them was this one. "It must safeguard the citizens in the exercise of their inalienable rights." Of course he assumed but did not prove that this test would rule out the Amendment. But the first effect of the amendment was to destroy the legal standing of the most useless, harmful and predatory interest that has developed in the modern world. The citizen could not protect himself against it or its patrons. He could not protect his home or his community. The municipalities tried it and failed in such protection. The country governments tried it and the liquor traffic laughed at them. The states tried it and found themselves unable to cope with it or to banish it from their territory so long as it was legalized by the nation. Then the nation put it into the Constitution and gave the task to the Federal Government. This unit of power is doing a better job than has ever before been done in our history.

Every citizen has a right to be born without the congenital blights of alcohol, to live free from unne-

or the Hearst Subsidies ultimately came from and keep on asking until you get the truth and you will have the real explanation of this recent trend in liquor legislation.

To make the facts in this phase of the fight for the retention of the Eighteenth Amendment stand out clearly before the minds of true Americans, is one of the tasks that is pressing just now. While European papers discuss this the press of America seems to be blind to it. The man or periodical that will do this piece of work will be one of the great leaders for American Prohibition.

essary temptation and lawless depredation, to be protected from the hazards of drinking people, and protected from the inevitable political corruption by which only an unethical and predatory industry can maintain itself in a moral society. The Eighteenth Amendment affords such a safeguard and honest enforcement makes it effective. For that reason it should be supported, enforced and respected.

As to its being an anomaly, out of place in the Constitution and the Eighteenth Amendment being the first of such legislation placed in it the answer to these charges is that they would be serious if true. The Thirteenth Amendment which prohibits slavery is exactly like it in many respects. The analogy lies in at least five points:

1. Both amendments are restraints upon individuals as to their holding, using or selling certain classes of property. Slaves and alcoholic liquor.

2. In both cases there was no inherent or natural right in the citizen to hold, use or sell such commodities as property.

3. In both cases citizens were using the special privilege resting only on custom and precedent, to the detriment of the public welfare and the rights of other citizens.

4. In both instances the protection of the rights of citizens to the enjoyment of their inalienable rights was the moving cause of its adoption as a part of the Constitution.

5. In both the special privilege was annulled because of its abuse.

There is not an assertion of the anomalous character of the Eighteenth Amendment, and its harmful character but that can, from a study of the Constitution itself and the nation's history which bears upon it, be shown to be a case of absurd special pleading growing out of alcoholic or political astigmatism.

The amendment was born of a vital necessity of protection against this interest and its patrons, was debated for fifty years, was well and carefully framed, legally and fairly adopted, is what it ought to be and has produced better conditions the nation over than ever existed before as touching alcohol. It is in the Constitution, it ought to stay there. And please God it will stay there.



## THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

Founded in 1867

Devoted to Christian Political and Social  
Science

Official Organ of

## THE NATIONAL REFORM ASS'N

An organization of Christian citizens founded in 1863

Published Monthly, except August, at the  
Association's Headquarters,  
209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. H. MARTIN, Editor-in-Chief

WM. PARSONS, Associate Editor

Rates, \$1.00 the year, payable in advance.

Entered as Second Class Matter, July 30,  
1906 at Pittsburgh, Pa., under Act of Con-  
gress of March 3, 1879.A Suggestion for Your  
Community

A Citizen's Committee of College Hill, a suburban section of a Pennsylvania City in which Geneva College is located, canvassed the commercial establishments of their community and secured the signatures of as many as possible of the owners or managers of these establishments to a statement that no beer would be sold in their places of business. The names of these places of business were sent to the pastors and Sabbath School superintendents of the Hill with the following statement and request:

"In view of the strong sentiment on College Hill against the sale of beer and because many parents want to know to what stores they can send their children without their coming in contact with the sale of beer we request that announcement be made in your churches of the accompanying list of places that will not sell beer." Every church made the announcement. Publicity given this action has resulted in similar action in other communities. Why not try it in your community?

## Grove City Acts

Notwithstanding the action of Congress, no matter what the Pennsylvania Legislature may finally do regarding the manufacture of beer, the Council of Grove City, Pennsylvania, a highly intelligent and religious community in which Grove City College is located, does not propose to permit within its borders the noxious beer or liquor industry. Recently the City Council enacted the following ordinance, the legality of which, we understand, the Pittsburgh brewers will test in the courts:

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED by the Council of the Borough of Grove City, Pa., in Council assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.

Sec. 1. The beer business, or the liquor business or wholesale or retail sale of beer or liquor is hereby declared to be noxious and offensive to the inhabitants of the Borough of Grove City, Pa., and it is further declared to be unlawful and forbidden in the Borough of Grove City, Pa.

1st. To carry on the manufacture or sale of beer, lager beer, ale, porter, wine, similar fermented malt or vinous liquor and fruit juice having an alcoholic content between one-half of one per centum by volume and 3.2 per centum of alcohol by weight.

Sec. 2. Any person, firm, partnership, or corporation, whether principal or agent, violating any provision of this Ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof be fined, for the use of the Borough, not more than \$100.00 or be subject to imprisonment for a period of not more than thirty (30) days or both, at the discretion of the Burgess or Justice of the Peace.

Sec. 3. IT IS HEREBY DECLARED that every sale of such beer, ale, porter, wine, similar fermented malt or vinous liquor and fruit juice shall be considered a separate violation of this ordinance.

ENACTED AND ORDAINED this 10th day of April, 1933.

S. S. BOLLMAN,

President of Council.

Attest: H. F. SMITH,

Secretary.

Approved April 10th, 1933,

W. W. VANEMAN,

Chief Burgess.

A Hurdle the Wets Have  
Not Crossed

In their campaign for the bringing back of beer the Wets still have one hurdle to cross. In their joy over the beer bill enacted by Congress, and beer bills being enacted by State Legislatures, they seem to have lost sight of the fact that all this legislation to be of any real value to them has to pass muster with the Supreme Court of the United States. Can they make this hurdle? We do not think so. Here are some reasons for our belief.

As every one knows the 18th Amendment to the Constitution forbids the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. According to government records fully nine-tenths of the traffic in intoxicating liquors before the enactment of the Amendment was the traffic in beer.

The alcoholic content of the bulk of the beer made and sold before prohibition was 4% or less by volume. Beer of 3.2% alcoholic content by weight, the amount permissible by

the recent act of Congress, is 4% alcoholic content by volume. In other words, as the brewers themselves are now saying—we now have the real beer of pre-prohibition days with the 18th Amendment still in the Constitution.

When the Congress of the United States submitted the 18th Amendment to the states and when the states ratified it, was it their purpose to prohibit the traffic in beer, or only that of spirituous liquors? No intelligent, honest person has the shadow of a doubt as to their purpose. The legislation enacted by Congress and the states to give effect to the Amendment proves their intention to have been the prohibition of the traffic in fermented as well as distilled liquors. When the proposed Amendment was under discussion in the United States Senate an Amendment was introduced to restrict its prohibition to, spirituous liquors, but it was lost by a big majority.

Is beer of 4% alcoholic content intoxicating? From the gray dawn of human history down through the centuries when there were no distilled liquors and to the time the 18th Amendment was enacted, in Egypt, Rome, Germany, Britain, United States, beer was intoxicating. It is intoxicating now. The beer legislation of Congress to balance the budget is as futile as to change the nature or intoxicating effects of alcohol on the human system as legislation by that august body would be to suspend the law of gravitation to enable the people to walk on air and save shoe leather.

In our judgment, no act in American history has done so much to undermine respect for the Constitution of the United States and destroy the sanctity of an oath to support it as the act of Congress in legalizing beer and of the President of the United States in signing it. What can the 18th Amendment be to Congress and the President but "a scrap of paper?" Charles Evans Hughes, now Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court is quoted as saying in 1928 that while Congress unquestionably has "a certain latitude in defining intoxicating liquors" it is obvious that "the power of definition cannot be pressed to the point of destroying the express purpose of the Constitution" and that "no definition of an intoxicating beverage can possibly fix an alcoholic content that would give the states any leeway worth striving for."

The National Reform Association is working in cooperation with other Dry groups in testing the legality of the beer legislation in the Court of last resort. We do not believe the Wets can make this hurdle.



## Hearing Before Governor Pinchot

The Pennsylvania State Senate after defeating the Sunday Sports Bill as reported in our last issue, reconsidered the bill and after making some changes in it, passed the bill, the House concurring in the same. This bill, providing for local option on Sunday baseball and football from two P. M. to six P. M., is now on Governor Pinchot's desk and will be approved or vetoed before this issue reaches our readers. A strong appeal from every part of the state has gone to Governor Pinchot to veto the bill. The National Reform Association sent its President to Harrisburg to appear with a large and representative group before Governor Pinchot on April 18th and urge the veto of this bill. Officers of nearly every one of the following twenty-five organizations were present in opposition to the bill:

The Lord's Day Alliance of Pennsylvania; The Pennsylvania Council of Churches; Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor Society; The Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania; National Reform Association; The Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania; Philadelphia Sabbath Association; Dauphin County Sabbath School Association; Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Baptist Ministers' Union; Pennsylvania State Grange; Women's Legislative League of Pennsylvania; Farm Women of Pennsylvania; Religious Society of Friends; Constitution Defense League; Patriotic Order Sons of America; Knights of Malta; Fraternal Patriotic Americans; Dames of Malta; Sons and Daughters of Liberty; Order of Independent Americans; Pennsylvania Baptist Men's Council; Young Women's Christian Association of Harrisburg.

Letters were sent to Governor Pinchot by practically all the religious leaders of the State. Dr. M. I. Twombey, President of the Baptist State Convention, and Rev. Burton C. Barrett, Executive Secretary of the Baptist State Convention. Bishop F. G. Richardson of the M. E. Church and a long list of others. Every county in the state sent letters and petitions to the Governor and Ministerial Groups all over the state joined in the protest against the Schwartz Bill.

Governor Pinchot, whose election would have been utterly impossible without the all but unanimous support given him by the Christian citizens of the state, to our disappointment signed this bill April 25th.

## Keystone Patriots

If we listen to the Wets, youth destroyed by the absence of legalized alcohol, is to be rehabilitated by the return of this same alcohol. Yet we find youth, when confronted with the facts, enthusiastic to enlist in the fight against its return on every front. There is no brighter note in the history of the Wet and Dry fight than the mobilizing of youth into a militant force ready to "carry on" ceaselessly in the fight against this pernicious enemy of society, beverage alcohol.

The National Reform Association has been heralding the fact that the "Round Top" of this entire fight is the creation of public sentiment on behalf of the outlawing of alcohol and there is no greater field for taking this round-top than among our youth.

In the field programs we have developed within the past six months, special attention has been given to our youth. Many thousands are reached every month in high schools. In each county where we conduct campaigns at least two five day institutes are conducted for young people in which from one hundred to three hundred young people receive instruction and training. Many of these young people are eager to be organized and participate with their elders in the fight. To accomplish this has been a problem of concern with us for months. We have come to this conclusion.

The organization of youth without proper supervision may become an

uncontrollable quantity. We do not believe it possible to centralize the control of a nation-wide youth movement at one given point. Recent attempts to do this with no contact or supervision except by correspondence have not been successful. We have therefore concluded it wiser to organize the young people whom we contact under the name of "Keystone Patriots" to keep in close contact with them, map out work for them and supervise their activities. We shall be happy to have the Keystone Patriots affiliated with a national organization.

Cameron Ralston, our National Field Director, who has enlisted a host of young people in campaigns in Western Pennsylvania in recent months, is President of the Keystone Patriots and Sloane Allen, who has been assisting him in work among young people, will have charge of the details of the work under Mr. Ralston's direction.

What the Keystone Patriots are doing to foster good government, civic righteousness and present a barrier irresistible to the Wet stampede is a story too long for inclusion in this issue. Look for a feature article on this subject in our next, regarding their activities—New Castle, Grove City, Beaver Falls, Rochester, Racoon, Oil City, Franklin and other places—where organizations have been formed and are in process of formation.

## Pennsylvania Prohibition Emergency Conference

Eight hundred Drys from every section of Pennsylvania gathered in Harrisburg on April 5th in response to a call sent out to bring together Keystone opponents of the return of legalized liquor to organize the State for the fight against repeal. Hon. John McSparran, a member of the National Committee of Nine having in charge the nation-wide fight against repeal, Mrs. Ella Black, Dr. Homer Tope, Rev. O. B. Paulson and Dr. R. H. Martin were members of the Committee issuing the call and arranging the details of the Conference.

Mr. McSparran presided at the Conference and made the opening address. Governor Pinchot addressed the Conference. A statement addressed to the people of Pennsylvania and also a plan of action was adopted similar to those adopted by the National Prohibition Emergency Conference at Washington.

A State Committee of Nine was chosen under whose leadership and

direction the campaign in Pennsylvania against repeal and the beverage use of intoxicating liquors will be carried forward. On account of the pressure of other duties some of those chosen declined to serve. Among those now serving are Hon. John A. McSparran, Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania; Rev. O. B. Paulson, Huntington; John H. Light, Harrisburg; Mrs. Lee Broyles, State College and Dr. James McQuilkin of Pittsburgh. Dr. E. J. Fithian, Grove City was chosen but we are not informed whether he has accepted. The State W.C.T.U. headquarters at 220 Pine Street, Harrisburg, is headquarters for this Committee of Nine.

The Conference stressed the importance of an organization in every county of the State bringing together under a united leadership all the groups and leaders of the county in the fight against liquor and adopted a detailed plan for organization and work which can be had by writing the State headquarters or our office.



## Association Activities

The President of The National Reform Association is keeping in close touch with the prohibition situation both at Washington and Harrisburg and at the latter place, also on the Sabbath situation.

He spent April 5th and 6th in Harrisburg, the former day in conference with a Committee of Nine state prohibition leaders of which he is one, in perfecting arrangements for the Pennsylvania Prohibition Emergency Conference and the latter day attending this conference. He introduced the resolution on the beer situation adopted by the conference.

He returned to Harrisburg on April 17th when he spent several hours in conference with the state prohibition leaders regarding the state program and the county-wide programs which are being put on by The National Reform Association, waited upon the Governor as a member of a smaller committee regarding bills before the Legislature on beer and repeal, interviewed the Chairman of the State Republican Committee and a number of Senators and Assemblymen and also appeared before the Governor as one of a large group presenting reasons why the Governor should veto the Schwartz local option bill on Sunday baseball and outdoor sports.

### Westmoreland County Campaign

As regards the number of persons reached, the Westmoreland County Campaign beginning March 13th and concluding March 26th, surpassed any other county campaign yet conducted. Forty-six meetings were conducted in which from 18,000 to 20,000 people were reached; 12,600 high school students were reached in twenty high school assembly addresses. Four service clubs were addressed, Rotary, Kiwanis, Fisherman's and Foreign. Two institutes of five sessions each were conducted, one at Greensburg with an average attendance of 50, the other at New Kensington with an average attendance of 53. Mass meetings—one at New Kensington on Sabbath afternoon with an attendance of 700 and one in the First Presbyterian Church, Greensburg, on Sabbath evening with an attendance of 1,000.

The Chairman of the Westmoreland County Committee, Attorney Robert M. Carson of Greensburg, who contributed much of his time and energy to the campaign writes:

"The campaign was a wonderful thing in this county. Ralston's message met all expectations."

Charles F. Maxwell, County Superintendent of Schools writes:

"He has made a positive and last-

ing impression not only upon the student bodies with which he has come in contact, but upon the members of various clubs and Associations throughout the county. We wish to congratulate him, through your organization, for the fine Christian character, outstanding personality and the lofty message which he has presented to the citizenry of Westmoreland County."

Mrs. N. O. Pritchard, gave one month's continuous service for the National Reform Association in co-operation with the County Committee in making the arrangements for the campaign.

### Beaver County

Last August the first county-wide campaign of The National Reform Association with Cameron Ralston as speaker was conducted in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, the home of the President of the Association. It was here that the institutes for the instruction and training of young

people in the crusade against alcohol and for Christian government were first held and at the conclusion of which they were first organized to carry on the fight. The high schools of the county not being in session, most of them have since that time been reached. The Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Beaver and Freedom schools were addressed on April 18th and 19th. Mr. Ralston also addressed the students of Geneva College, gave a second address before the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. Associations of the college and spoke before a union meeting of five churches on College Hill. At the concluding rally in the Beaver County campaign, attended by 1,000 persons, authorization was given for the organization of the county, by the setting up of a committee of 100. Half the members of this committee have been selected and a committee of 15 is now at work choosing the officers and assigning the members of the committee to their respective positions on the Committees of Research, Literature, Public Meetings, Political Action, Law Enforcement, Publicity and Finance.

### FAYETTE COUNTY PROGRAM

#### CAMERON RALSTON, LEADING SPEAKER

##### Monday, April 24th

9:25 A.M. Address and Open Forum.....Connellsville High School  
11:00 A.M. Address and Open Forum.....South Connellsville H. S.  
4:30 P.M. Institute.....So. Brownsville M. E. Church

##### Tuesday, April 25th

10:30 A.M. Address and Open Forum.....Brownsville High School  
1:00 P.M. Address and Open Forum.....South Brownsville H. S.  
4:30 P.M. Institute.....South Brownsville M. E. Church  
6:05 P.M. Address and Open Forum.....Brownsville Kiwanis Club

##### Wednesday, April 26th

9:30 A.M. Address and Open Forum.....Dunbar Township High School  
12:00 Noon Address.....Connellsville Kiwanis Club  
2:30 P.M. Address and Open Forum.....Dunbar Borough High School  
4:30 P.M. Institute.....So. Brownsville M. E. Church

##### Thursday, April 27th

10:00 A.M. Address and Open Forum.....Fayette City High School  
12:00 Noon Address.....Brownsville Rotary Club  
2:30 P.M. Address.....Belle Vernon High School  
4:30 P.M. Institute.....So. Brownsville M. E. Church  
6:00 P.M. Address.....Belle Vernon Rotary Club

##### Friday, April 28th

10:15 A.M. Address and Open Forum.....Jeannette High School  
2:00 P.M. Address and Open Forum.....Redstone High School  
4:30 P.M. Institute.....So. Brownsville M. E. Church

##### Sunday, April 30th

##### Better Citizenship Field Day

11:00 A.M. Sermon: "The Way Out," Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D.  
.....Second Presbyterian Church  
11:00 A.M. Address: "Nothing to Fear but Fear?"  
Cameron Ralston.....Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church  
6:00 P.M. Mass Meeting of Young People's Societies  
.....Second Presbyterian Church  
Address: James H. Dilley, Asst. U. S. Dist. Atty.  
....."Young People and Good Government"  
7:30 P.M. Address: Hon. Louis E. Graham, U. S. Dist. Atty.  
.....Great Bethel Baptist Church  
7:30 P.M. Address: Mr. Chester Lewis, "A Challenge to Decency"  
.....Central Christian Church  
7:30 P.M. Address: "Is Social Christianity a Failure?"  
Prof. John Coleman, Ph. D.,  
.....First Methodist Protestant Church  
7:30 P.M. Address: "What the Fight is all About."  
Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D., Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church  
7:30 P.M. Mass Meeting of all Brownsville and South Brownsville Churches  
held in the Brownsville High School.  
Address: "America Looks Forward"  
CAMERON RALSTON



## Venango County Campaign

A very successful two weeks campaign was concluded in Venango County, Pennsylvania, on April 8th in which fully 15,000 people were reached in the fifty or more addresses of the campaign. Some 4,000 or 5,000 high school students were reached with Mr. Ralston's dynamic messages on character-building, good government and against the use of beverage alcohol. In the two institutes conducted, each of five sessions, one at Franklin and the other at Oil City, 250 young people—many of them leaders in their groups—received five hours instruction in the economic, social and moral aspects of the liquor problem, its connection with crime, racketeering and the break-down of government. These young people are being organized as Keystone Patriots for further training and to carry on as crusaders against alcohol and for good government.

Among the several clubs which Mr. Ralston addressed were the Kiwanis, Lions and Rotary. Week evening mass meetings in outlying districts of the county were attended by some 200 to 400 people each meeting.

A debate on the 18th Amendment attended by 2,200 people; a Wednesday evening rally of the churches of Franklin attended by 1,000 people and a county-wide rally concluding the campaign attended by some 1,200 to 1,500 people, were high points in the campaign.

Action was taken at this Rally authorizing the setting up of a county wide organization to carry on the fight, with the County Committee which had arranged the two weeks campaign as the nucleus of this county organization. Thus the two weeks intensive campaign is only the beginning of what we believe will be a continuous, aggressive fight against alcohol and for good government in Venango County.

Donald K. Martin spent one month's hard work in Venango County in co-operation with a committee in setting up the county campaign and carrying it forward to a successful conclusion. The representative county committee gave splendid cooperation. We are especially indebted to Hon. Daniel G. Goodwin, Chairman of the General Committee and A. M. Turney and David B. McCalmont, chairman and treasurer, respectively of the Finance Committee.

## Evaluation

(Mr. A. M. Turney, who sends us the following, is General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Oil City, Pennsylvania, and was also Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Fayette County Campaign. Editor.)

We have just recently completed what many of us feel was the best educational campaign ever attempted in our county, in the interest of good citizenship.

Mr. Cameron Ralston of The National Reform Association, was secured as the lecturer, and we are happy to say that his ability and resourcefulness, was equal to all our demands.

We feel that the chief value of the campaign was the work with the young people in the Institutes. Over 300 of the leaders of our young people attended and in the open forum discussions all of their questions were answered to their entire satisfaction.

Mr. Ralston's ability to hold the attention of the young people was very noticeable both in the institutes and in the high schools. Teachers, preachers and social workers appreciated his work.

Now that the active campaign is over, our committee is planning to carry on in various ways. All merchants of our city will be asked to make a statement as to whether or not they will sell beer in their establishments. The list of those that will not permit the sale, will be given to the Churches so that parents may know where they may safely send their children without the necessity of their coming in contact with the sale of beer.

Our organization will be formed so that each voting precinct will be canvassed by young people endeavoring to secure a large vote against the repeal of the 18th Amendment.

At the last night of the institute, a young man suggested that a pledge be signed in which the signers agree to abstain from all forms of alcohol and to fight crime and corruption at all times. This pledge will be signed by hundreds of our young people.

Although conditions were very bad, our committee was delighted with the financial response. The campaign was completed and all the bills paid, and a balance left in the hands of the Treasurer that will help to carry on the good work.

We recommend Mr. Ralston and his plan of educational work to the attention of all interested in civic righteousness and we hope that the good work accomplished in our county of Venango, may be carried to the entire state of Pennsylvania.

## Monday, May 1st

|            |                             |   |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 11:00 A.M. | Address and Open Forum..... | North Union High School                 |
| 1:30 P.M.  | Address and Open Forum..... | Perryopolis High School                 |
| 5:00 P.M.  | Institute.....              | Second Presbyterian Church of Uniontown |
| 7:30 P.M.  | Institute.....              | First Christian Church of Connellsville |

## Tuesday, May 2nd

|            |                                      |   |
|------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 8:30 A.M.  | Address and Open Forum.....          | Uniontown High School                   |
| 12:00 Noon | Address.....                         | Uniontown Rotary Club (White Swan)      |
| 5:00 P.M.  | Institute.....                       | Second Presbyterian Church, Uniontown   |
| 7:30 P.M.  | Institute.....                       | First Christian Church of Connellsville |
| 8:15 P.M.  | Address to Seniors and Teachers..... | German Township H. S.                   |

## Wednesday, May 3rd

|            |   |                                       |
|------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 9:15 A.M.  | Address and Open Forum.....   | Point Marion High School              |
| 11:00 A.M. | Address and Open Forum.....   | Masontown High School                 |
| 12:00 Noon | Address.....  | Masontown Rotary Club                 |
| 5:00 P.M.  | Institute.....  | Second Presbyterian Church, Uniontown |
| 4:30 P.M.  | Institute.....  | First Christian Church, Connellsville |
| 7:30 P.M.  | Address and Open Forum in a Mass Meeting of Dawson-Vanderbilt Churches, East Liberty Presbyterian Church, Vanderbilt, Pa. |                                       |

Speaker: CAMERON RALSTON

## Thursday, May 4th

|            |                             |   |
|------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 9:45 A.M.  | Address and Open Forum..... | Georges Township High School              |
| 12:00 Noon | Address.....                | Uniontown Kiwanis Club (White Swan Hotel) |
| 2:30 P.M.  | Address and Open Forum..... | Fairchance High School                    |
| 5:00 P.M.  | Institute.....              | Second Presbyterian Church, Uniontown     |
| 7:30 P.M.  | Institute.....              | First Christian Church, Connellsville     |

## Friday, May 5th

|            |  |                                       |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 10:00 A.M. | Address and Open Forum.....                    | South Union High School               |
| 5:00 P.M.  | Institute.....                                 | Second Presbyterian Church            |
| 7:30 P.M.  | Institute Conducted by Sloane Allen            |                                       |
|            | .....  | First Christian Church, Connellsville |
| 7:45 P.M.  | Fellowship Young People of Redstone Presbytery |                                       |
|            | .....  | First Presbyterian Church             |

Address: CAMERON RALSTON

Presiding: J. Herbert Garner

## Sunday, May 7th

|           |   |                         |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|
| 2:30 P.M. | Mass Meeting at Connellsville, First Methodist Episcopal Church |                         |
|           | Address: "Why This Assault?"                                    |                         |
|           | CAMERON RALSTON   |                         |
| 7:30 P.M. | Union Service at Uniontown, Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church   |                         |
|           | Address: "Once in a Lifetime."                                  |                         |
|           | CAMERON RALSTON   |                         |
| 7:30 P.M. | Overflow Service.....   | Church of Brethren      |
|           | Address: "The Crisis".....                                      | Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D. |



# Liquor Will Wreck The Movies

A straight-from-the-shoulder talk by Carl Laemmle,  
President of the Universal Picture Corporation.

A large part of the money which will go to saloons for beer, and beer taxation, will come out of the movie business.

Unless I miss my guess, the major part of it will come out of us, and my object in bringing it up now is to arouse you to the fact that, for business reasons if for no other, you and I have got to fight the return of the saloon as we would a pestilence.

The movie business never took such a spurt as it did when saloons were closed when prohibition was first enacted as a law and before it got to be an old story and became a joke.

The millions of nickels that used to slide over the bar for a seidel of beer and the millions of dimes which used to be spent in rushing the growler, began to pour into movie theatres. The man who earned a living by the sweat of his brow then began to take his family

to the movies instead of soaking up the brew of the nation.

The saloon will not create one single new dollar of money. It will simply mean that the dollar which has been spent on the movies and on semi-luxuries and even on necessities will be, in part, spent somewhere else. That part of it will be lost to you and me.

Whatever good this does to the country at large, it will do us bitter harm if this beer is sold in saloons. The competition of the saloon would be a calamity.

While I have always opposed the use of the screen for propaganda, I think you are perfectly justified in using it to protect your business. You haven't any more business than you need even now, but you will have less if the saloon comes back.

Speaking of business, I am a movie man—not a wet nor a dry

nor a Democrat nor a Republican—but a movie man interested in guarding my business and yours from a menace that is terribly real. I assume you feel the same way. If you do, tell your congressman and senator and tell them in plain language that if the saloon comes back they won't go back to office at the next election!

I now suggest to the trailer companies that they make trailers for you to use to combat the return of the saloon. They should sell these to you at a reasonable profit, because what's good for you is good for the trailer companies. Arouse the women of this country to the dangers attendant upon the return of the saloon—just accomplish that much, and you'll never have the saloons to worry about.

The most powerful medium through which to do this is your screen!

Carl Laemmle.

## A Mistaken Move

Mr. Ate Dykstra, a state representative from Grand Rapids, Mich., has introduced a bill into the Michigan state legislature, and is working for it, which provides that the school districts shall turn over a portion of the school funds raised by taxation to the parochial schools where there are such. The Christian Reformed Church of North America seems to be back of this bill. Mr. Dykstra we believe is a prominent member of this body and its official organ "The Banner," published in Grand Rapids, is urging the members of that body to exert all legitimate pressure for its passage.

They ought to be able to count on the hearty support of the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Church and the Roman Catholics, for this is exactly what the Roman Catholics are asking for in every Protestant country where they have any influence.

There is one thing in this movement which the Christian Statesman can heartily approve, namely the desire to have a larger moral and religious content in the education of the present generation of American children. But that is as far as we can go. The method proposed is entirely objectionable. It is utterly alien to the American ideal of the separation of church and state. It would be if adopted, an abdication of the states function in

the moral instruction of her future rulers. It would be merely farming out this vital work to the various churches and subsidizing sectarianism. It would put further off the final settlement of this matter. This settlement can only come when the state openly accepts the responsibility for the moral education of its school age citizens, both those who have no church connection as well as those whose churches are controlled outside of the United States and in fact all of them. This plan would be but the thin end of the wedge that would be used to destroy the American ideal and the establishment of the European ideal of organization. This plan is certainly against the interest of the majority of the pupils of the public schools because it makes no provision for them. But the motive evidently is and is frankly acknowledged, to shift the burden of the financial support of parochial schools onto the tax duplicate.

The plea that under the present plan these churches have to bear an unjust burden of double taxation is unsound and unconvincing. It is an attempt to group a voluntary obligation with a state obligation. No one compels them to support a parochial school. If they did their duty in their homes they could easily supplement

the public school. But the fundamental difficulty is that they are not willing to trust a Christian state to teach the Bible to its children.

We are loath to criticize those who should be our natural allies in the task of securing an adequate moral education for all of the youth of our nation, but we are convinced that this compromise is both dangerous and futile so far as the general welfare of the United States is concerned.

Recent experiences with this plan in Scotland have demonstrated that it is apt to become excessively expensive to the tax payers. Under such a law the Roman Catholics have established parochial schools in districts where provision had been made for all of the children and the tax payers were compelled to support half empty schools in order to satisfy this demand under the law. It has also become a constant source of political contention.

But the real objection is that it brings an alien influence into American life that is inimical to the ideals and genius of American institutions. It brings this influence in at a point where it does the most damage. We are trying to develop in the United States an ideal of government that is Christian in its own name and right, that will instruct its own citizens in everything that is necessary for the highest type of citizenship. This plan interferes with the development of that ideal. For that reason it deserves to fail and we believe that it will fail.